

ORRCON OPERATIONS PTY LTD

Material Safety Data Sheet

1 IDENTIFICATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Product Name | LIQUID ALLGAL SILVER COLD GALVANISING PAINT (IN AEROSOL) |
| Recommended Use: | Zinc rich primer to protect steel. |
| Supplier: | Orrcon Operations Pty Ltd |
| Address: | 121 Evans Road SALISBURY QLD 4107 |
| Telephone: | 07 3274 0676 |
| Manufacturer: | Aerocan Pty Ltd |
| EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: | 02 9673 4488 |

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Telephone:
02 9673 4488

Technical Support:
02 96734488

Hazard Classification:

This product is hazardous according to the criteria of the NOHSC. Listed as Schedule 5 poison according to the SUSDP. Listed on the AICS. Classed as UN 1950 Aerosol 2.1 according to the ADG code.

Risk Phrases:

Xn R20 Harmful by inhalation, R 21 harmful in contact with skin. R 22 Harmful if swallowed. R 36/37/38 Irritating to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin. R 51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long term adverse affects in the aquatic environment, R 65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. R 66 Repeated exposures may cause skin dryness and cracking. R 67 vapour may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phases:

S14 Keep away from oxidisers and strong alkali's, S23 Do not breathe vapour, S 24/25 Avoid contact with the skin or eyes. S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S 28 after contact with skin wash immediately with plenty of soap-suds. S 33 take precautionary measures against static discharges. S 35 This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. S 61 avoid release into the environment.

3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| <i>Chemical Identity</i> | <i>Proportion</i> | <i>Cas No</i> |
|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Acetone | 30-60 % | 67-64-1 |
| Hydrocarbon gas | 10-30 % | 68476-86-8 |
| Aromatic hydrocarbons | 10-30 % | 63231-51-6 |
| Aluminium Paste | <10 % | 64747-95-6 |
| Other ingredients including zinc dust, alkyd resin solids and driers, determined to be non hazardous or below cut off values. | To 100% | NA |

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Symptoms Of Exposure By Route

SWALLOWED

May cause irritation of mouth and throat. May cause headaches, abdominal pain, weakness, dizziness, nausea and diarrhoea. May irritate digestive tract, Ingestion of large amounts may lead to lung damage, unconsciousness and death. (All considered unlikely with aerosol).

EYE

Will cause moderate to severe irritation and may cause corneal damage.

SKIN

Will irritate skin. May be absorbed into body through intact skin. Has a defatting action which may lead to drying and cracking.

4.2 FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

SWALLOWED

Do Not induce vomiting. Give water to rinse mouth. Give two 300mL glasses of water to drink. If patient starts to vomit involuntarily, encourage to sit up and lean forward from the hips.

EYE

Immediately: Hold eyelids open and flush with clean water for at least 15 minutes. While flushing gently lift upper and lower lids away from the eye and ensure both are totally flushed. If symptoms persist seek prompt medical assistance.

SKIN

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear after wetting with water if available. Wash affected areas thoroughly with water, and soap if available. Rinse well and pat dry. Seek medical assistance promptly if symptoms persist.

INHALED

Remove to fresh air, lie down and rest. If not breathing, apply resuscitation. Keep patient warm. Seek URGENT medical assistance if symptoms persist.

FIRST AID FACILITIES

Provide normal industrial first aid facilities including eye wash stations and safety showers as appropriate.

Notes to Physician

(For symptoms of over-exposure to this product see above)

Possible symptoms Of Chronic Health Effects

Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may lead to dermatitis through drying and cracking of the skin. Lung function should be evaluated after incidents of ingestion (considered an unlikely event). Deliberate inhalation of concentrated vapour ("chroming") may have fatal effect from heart failure or other effects on the CNS and blood.

Possible aggravated pre-existing conditions

None reported, however, persons with pulmonary disorders should take particular care to avoid breathing aerosols or droplets.

Suggested treatment for acute symptoms, known antidotes

Provide supportive care and treatment based on the patient's reaction to the exposure.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

**THE POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE
13 11 26 (IN ALL STATES)**

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Flammability and Explosion Hazards

Liquid and vapour flammable. Vapour may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flash back to the point of origin. Fire will produce irritating or poisonous gases. Heat may cause violent rupture of containers which may propel cans several meters while burning, potentially spreading a fire.

5.2 HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTION

When thermally decomposing emits COX1 and NOX and complex hydrocarbons.

5.3 SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Hazchem code : 3WE Foam, dried chemical, water delivered as fine spray or fog, NB: water may be ineffective due to low flash point of material.

5.4 PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS AND SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

Wear SCBA and full turnout clothing. Avoid body contact with substance or runoff. Be aware of potential of "mini-bleves" if aerosol cans are affected by fire.

6 ACCIDENT RELEASE MEASURE

6.1 Emergency Procedures – Spills And Leaks (See Section 13 For Disposal And Considerations)

Switch off or remove all potential sources of ignition. Prevent cans from entering drains or waterways. Wear full protective clothing and respirator during cleanup. If pools of contents form, cover with sand, soil or other inert adsorption. Shovel saturated adsorption into plastic pails or drums. Seal lids label and place in safe area, away from class 5 goods and ignition sources, to await disposal collect serviceable can and return to store. Place damaged cans in a recovery drum for disposal or return to supplier. Thoroughly ventilate work area before re-entering.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING ADVICE

Wear suitable protective clothing and equipment. Keep away from oxidisers, alkalis and sources of ignition.

7.2 STORAGE ADVICE

Store in accordance with AS3833-98 and local regulations. Keep away from oxidisers and strong alkalis. In a home, store in a cool, well-ventilated room away from direct sunlight. Keep away from pool chlorine or other good displaying the yellow dangerous goods diamond logo. Keep away from sources of ignition and strong alkalis.

8 EXPLOSIVE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPLOSIVE STANDARDS

The NOHSC has established explosive standards for two components but not for the finished product, Aluminium and zinc are "locked in" the product are not available unless dry product is sanded, sawn, or ground to produce dust.

| Substance | TWA | STEL |
|------------------|------------|-------------|
| Acetone | 1185MG/M3 | 2375MG/M3 |
| Hydrocarbon Gas | 800Mg/M3 | N ALL |

8.2 ENGINEERING CONTROL METHODS

Provide adequate, intrinsically safe, ventilation, mechanical ventilation to ensure workplace air quality meets the exposure standards recommended. For use in home: open all windows in room where product is used. Care should be exercised if electric fans are used because of the flammable nature of the product. No smoking while product is in use.

8.3 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Not usually required if working in open, well-ventilated area. If working in an enclosed space where exposed standards may be exceeded use organic vapour filter respirator to AS1715 and 1716. Use SCBA in confined spaces.

EYE PROTECTION

Use safety glasses with side shields or goggles to AS1337 unless wearing a full-face respirator.

GLOVES

When applying, wear neoprene, nitrile or butyl rubber gloves to AS2161.

CLOTHING

Wear Tyvec or cotton overalls fastening at neck and wrist. Supplement with PVA apron if required.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| Appearance | Aerosol | Odour | Sweetish Hydrocarbon solvent |
| Freezing/Melting Point | -188°C (hydrocarbon gas) | Boiling Point | -20°C (Hydrocarbon Gas) |
| Density | 1.32 | Vapour Pressure | 607.96 kPa (Hydrocarbon Gas) |
| Flash Point | -80°C (Hydrocarbon gas) | Volatiles Percent | >60% |
| Auto Ignition Point | 431°C (Hydrocarbon Gas) | Flammability Limits | 1.5 to 10% vol/air (Hydrocarbon Gas) |
| Other Properties | Incomputable with oxidising substances and strong alkalis | | |

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Under normal circumstances of use this product is stable. Keep away from oxidisers and strong alkali's.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Hydrocarbon Gas Inhalation Rate 658 gm³

12 ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATION

Toxic to aquatic organisms and may have long term adverse results in the aquatic environment.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal must be in accordance with local regulations for hazardous industrial wastes (aerosols or paint related waste).

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport as UN No 1950 Aerosol class 2.1 In accordance with the ADG Code and Regulations the IMDG Code or the IATA DG Regulations as appropriate to mode of transport.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Label as a schedule 6 Poison in accordance with the SUSDP: the word "WARNING" on the first line of the label in bold sans serif capital letters not less than 5mm tall. On the second line immediately below the word "WARNING" the phrase "KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN" in bold sans serif capitals not less than 2.5mm tall. Under the trade name "CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS >60%" must appear. Label in accordance with the "National Code of Practices for the Labeling of Workplace Substances" [(NOHSC:2012 (1994))] with the risk and Safety Phrases displayed on page 1 of this MSDS. Label as a dangerous goods substance in accordance with the ADG Code with class 2.1 Diamond UN1950 and the shipping name AEROSOLS> label with consumer advice in accordance with AS2278.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Date Prepared/amended 25.05.05

New Version 1.0 to comply with National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Data Sheets 2nd Edition NOHSC: 2011 (2003).

DATA SOURCES USED: in the preparation of this MSDS include "Chempendium" and "Cheminfo" published in CD format by CCOHS Canada 2003 - "TOMES" a Cd database published by micromedex, USA "Hazardous Properties of Industrial Materials" Van NOHSC 1003:1995.

ABBREVIATIONS USED:

ND = Not Determined

NA = NOT APPLICABLE

SUSDP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons.

ATA = International Air Transport Association, (Dangerous Goods Regulations)

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods (code).

N.ALL = not allocated

N.EST = not established

ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods (code)